THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No, there are no such cases where, despite personal guarantee from the Ambassador of India, visas have been refused to prominent Indian Industrialists.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Peace process between India and Pakistan

†1720. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:
SHRI SURENDRA LATH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whethr the common statement released after talks between President of Pakistan and him in New York was an expected diplomatic ceremony;

(b) if so, whether even after agreement of both countries to enhance peace process, the mention of Kashmir issue in the General Body Meeting of UNO by the President of Pakistan would not sabotage the peace process; and

(c) if so, whether India wish to carry on the process of peace restoration with Pakistan inspite of such obstinacy on the part of President of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (c) Documents specifying the outcome of talks between countries are normally issued after submmit level meetings or other important talks. The Joint Statement released after the meeting of Prime Minister and Pakistani President at New York on September 14, 2005 on the margins of the UN General Assembly Session reaffirmed the commitment of the two Governments not to allow terrorism to impede the peace process. The two leaders reviewed the progress in their relations since they had last met in New Delhi on April 18, 2005 and welcomed the progress made within the framework of the Composite Dialogue. They also expressed their commitment to ensure a peaceful settlement of all pending issues including Jammu and Kashmir to the satisfaction of both sides. Government intends to continue with the present process of confidence building and dialogue with Pakistan in an atmosphere free from terror and violence.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.